In ordering papers changed from one postoffice to another, the names of both postoffices should be Ang papers and the second street, the names of both and the second street, mess letters should be addressed:

GALLAWAY & KEATING,

382 Second street,

Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

J. M. KRATING.

WEDNESDAY :: NOVEMBER 18, 1883 ANAM, TONQUIN AND MADAGASCAR France is a republic, but as such it is but a child tottering before it can walk It has retained some bad tricks from the royalties that have governed it, as is natural, and one of them is that favorite trick of Louis Napoleon's, which consists in trying to turn public attention from abuses at home by getting up wars abroad. Anam was for such a reason at cious climate hewed the French down more than their military foes could. The pretensions over Anam are more modest and less arrogant than they were. As for poor Madagascar, the French find there a brave beople with a strong sense of patriotism and independence. There must be something more than common among a people that can produce such : herome of a woman as their Queen is. Only picture her stand before her army, inciting their courage against the grasping invaders, while, her hand lying upon an open Bible, she appealed to heaven, and devoted herself and her young life to her country, undertaking to face the enemy at the head of her troops. Only imagine the girl, fired with the enthusiasm of patriotism, her eyes sparkling with spirit and determination, as she stands with her people about her, arousing their courage and vowing her young life to her native land! We sometimes think that in this age of utility and love of gain heroes, and especially heroines are things of the past. Our own civi war proved that patriotism and unselfish devotion to country yet live, and even in a land not yet redeemed wholly from

threatened with. Ainsi-soit-il. TREBAW IN THE TOILS The arrogant, cruel, despotic Thebay is receiving a just punishment. With cruelty and blood he outrages every jus and kindly feeling of the human heart, and yet dares now to appeal to his un happy people to range themselves unde his guidance in defense of their country and their religion. His call is vain; the English are already stripping him of hi power, seizing his shipping and cutting up his army, and soon he will be a de throned creature living on a pension un less the fate of war or the indignation of his outraged subjects should award him merit. Defeat reaches him at the very outset. The English steamer he forbid to leave the harbor at his capital. Mand: lay, got away in spite of him, and the teries and other vessels, with twelve twenty-five-pound siege guns, are reducing him to submission. Thebaw's soldiers are courageous and hardy, but will not submit to drill, and are therefore inefficient troops in regular warfare of British Burmah, is the starting point of the English expedition, thence by river in ordinary times the journey to Mandalay takes ten days. The distance is 502 miles. The Irrawaddy is a peculia stream and can be navigated only by day light. It is broad, and in the uppe and the waters so shallow that only a few experienced pilots can guide a vessel in the channel. The English will add Bug mah to their Indian empire, and if its people can do no better than submit to viciousness of such a monster as Thebaw they are likely to be better off and happier under the care of a protective power than when subjected t their native princes.

COMMON SENSE AND SILVER

The silver-wasps have learned th policy of the fish who, when he is pur scolors the water, and so, lost to sight he escapes. The silver question really The single of th before the country is as to the policy of before the country is as to the policy of sas a third and Illinois a quarter, but all continuing to coin the silver dollar when will have to improve to supply local relying in the circulation of a coin as standard that is far below the employ of that is far below the standard that is the standard that is

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT | the water, and in the turbid darkness | GLADSTONE'S TOUR. they hide the main point, and confuse the public mind by jabbering about matters that, however important i themselves, are not the points connected with coining dollars when more than sufficient for all existing needs have been coined already. The ordinary mind can comprehend that, with the excess silver dollars we now have there is no need to coin more until the present stock is taken into pirculation. If there is no need to coin more why should we continue to coi more? Whether a man likes silver dollars or detests them, the answer to that uestion all can give. The merest common sense supplies it, and there is no profound financial problem in the way of ommon sense coming to its obvious con-

> THE SWAMP ANGEL, Question Answered by Mr. I. T. Hend

of Cross County,

lusion. Congress, at its approaching

ession, should stop the dollar coinage on the simple ground that the present

coinage is sufficient, and more than suffi-

ient for the needs of the commerce of

Arkausas, Justice, Were Afraid to Appear

Against Mitchell,

To the Editors of the Appeal An article appeared in your issue of the 3th instant which seemed to trouble the tacked, and the heroic Queen and people of Madagascar. Happily the turn-out of the expeditions has been disappointing, and the French people are sick of such miserable returns for millions of their own hard-earned francs. The advance of the French in Tonquin appears to be ended. The fact is that the mission be ended. The fact is that the mission be ended. The fact is that the mission be ended to generally pernitive make a demand for extended measures for local government, the demand will be duly considered.

The LIBERALS OF SCOTLAND are remarkable for their solidity and fiber. They are never violent, nor disposed to adopt extreme measures. I trust this moderation will continue. I have already pointed cut in my former address that it is very possible that by an overwhelming ainds of a few of the members of the unty jail, and also that Mitchell had areatened the lives of certain members of he club, and more especially that of P. J Quigley, on account of, as Atkins said, that Luigley appeared against him (Mitchell) as a witness in the United States Court at

Little Rock, and that the mules which caused the first of the trouble were the property of P. J. Quigley. This explains the reason why the tele-gram was sent to Mr. Quigley to inform im that Mitchell was at large, and therefore to guard himself against any barm that Mitchell might try to do. Mr. Quigley did me an injustice by withholding his name from publication as the recipient of the telegram. As regards Mitchell talling me what to telegraph, I will say that I have not seen Mitchell for thirteen months, since September, 1884. When he was confined in | sil at Wittsburg I was in your city, and knew nothing of it. The deputy who confined him did so in obedince to the mandate of the United States Jourt, delivered to him by United States Deputy Marshal Falkinbury. I have long since abandoned the jail at Wittsburg, as nnsafe. It is not at the county seat, and I have kept no prisoners there for a long I have kept no prisoners there for a long time. Had I been present I would have notified the authorities that the jail was unsafe and not to put Mitchell in it, but in my absence my deputy was compelled to receive him for the United States anhorities. As to influence being brought savagery we find the same sublime flame queen. It is a satisfaction to know that Bryson at Little Rock against Mitchell fo cilling Erwin and shooting at Bryson and Dammins, they had both been fully notito-day, the Madagascar invasion is un popular in France, and it looks as i fied of the sitting of the grand jury and to come forward and testify. In reply they wrote letters stating that they could no Madagascar, her Queen and her people would escape the unhappy fate they were

appear at this term of the court.

It is well known here that they, Bryson them to appear before the grand jury i I hope that the member of the gun club who knew so much about my affairs will come forward and explain above his own name, that he, as well as myself, may t shown to the public in the proper light. Please give this space in your next isant

DESTROYED BY FIRE. The Business Portion of the Town

Sheriff Cross Co., Ark.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 17 .- The business portion of the town of Hazlehurst Miss., was destroyed by fire last night The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The in store; Dr. Pitts' office; a barber shop; Wil-English have captured his own man- liamson & King's drug store; the post of-war-ship. Poor Thebaw! by this office; M. F. Redding & Co., merchants; be experience J. C. White & Co., druggists; Burntly Son, druggists; J. W. Coor, merchant; J. portion of the criminal. With an ill- R. Mathews & Bro., merchants; the town spent, guilty life behind him, and the hall; Heymon & Co., merchants; M. Marks, livery stable; George Tomecerch, mer him, he is in the strait iniquities chant; F. We'zhum's shoe shop; W. A. such as his usually lead to. Had he no Baker, grocer and confectioner; Hiller & more than the bringing up of a savage | Klotz, merchants; the Sinclair barber shop there mitht have been excuses, but he and sample house; Mr Subali's restaurant; was well educated and knew what the Mrs. Linfield's millinery store and resicencies and the principles of civilized | dence; the Dr. Penn building; the Moore life require, and his fate is just. Five house; the Copiahian office; Johnson's English steamers, beside floating bat- saddlery shop; A. Presser's residence; the Signal printing office; Cato's livery stable; the town calaboose, and Morrison's shop. DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT

At a Baptizing Near Gallatin, Tenn.

Seven Persons Injured. NASHVILLE, TENN., November 17 .- A de plorable accident occurred yesterday even-ing at Dorristown, eight miles from Gallawas the immediate cause of seventy peo-ple coming together at that place. The Rev. John Gillam and family were en rouche, when Dr. A. C. Bryant drove up from behind. Bryent's horse run into Gillam's barouche. Both vehicles were British advance. Rangoon, the capital out upon the road. The Rev. John Gillam received injuries about the thigh; Mrs. Gillam had her arm broken; Arthur Gillam, a young man, received horrible out, and received painful bruises about trampled upon some of them. The fright-

> Tolkbo, O., November 17.—Messis. C A. King & Co. of this city have received 800 crop reports from Ohio, Michigan, In-diana, Illinois, Kansas and Missouri, dur-ing the part divides. ing the past five days. The wheat area plus. Missouri has nearly one-half, Kan-

another Able Address by the Grand Old Man to His Midlothian Con-

Home and Foreign Affairs Discuss and the Plans and Purposes of His Party

Set Forth in a Masterly Manner-The Subterfuges of the Tories Expesed.

s to-day handsomely decorated in honor of the visit of Mr. Gladstone. Great enusiasm prevails and crowds of people ne the streets. Mr. Gladstone arrived at 30 o'clock p.m., and a delegation of the newly-franchised electors presented him with an address, which was received with cheers and unbounded enthusiasm. When ed the ball to deliver his second peech of the Parliamentary campaign it vas packed with people who had there for two hours. MR, GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

When order was finally restored, Mr. Gladstone began his speech. He said: "I have heard complaint since the passage of the redistribution act that in Scatland he increase in the representation in Par fault. The whole Tory party opposed the proposal, but I was still able to secure a resemblance to what, in my opinion resemblance to what, in my opinion, should be the Scotch proportion. Dealing now with local administration, I can

is very possible that by an overwhelming majority of her members the Irish nation might present some demand. I expressed confidence, however, that Ireland would never forget her duty to the Union and he empire, though she might present a demand for a large change in the manage-ment of local affairs. Any demand of this character, I declared, ought to receive the a tention and respect of Parliament Since that declaration Mr. Parnell has conveyed to me, through the confidential edium of the newspapers, a suggestion that I had better frame a plan for the local government of I reland. I propose now to reply to Mr. Parnell in an equal y confidential manner. Doubtless you gen-tlemen won't mention it. Perhaps my friends at the tables below (meaning the reporters) won't report it. But my reasons for not complying with Mr. Par nell's request are that though Ireland wishes and deserves respectful attention. vet until the elections the Irish wishes ar Parnell has taken me for a person wanting in experience in public life, or one who has not profited by experience, if he imagines me rash enough to make myself a voluntary physician for the people of Ire-

land instead of those authorized doctors she sends to the House of Commons. It rould seriously damage any proposal Ruew nothing of it, until seen in the Little Rock Gazette. Would it not be well for the Affrax to name persons who assisted Mitchell to escape, and not leave the public to believe that the sheriff or other officers of Cross county aided him to an analysis of the subject, and appear disinclined to use language calculated to use language calculated. lic to believe that the sheriff or other officers of Cross county aided him to escape? As to the warrants sworn out by Bryson at Little Post work of the party to the warrants sworn out by bryson at Little Post work of the party to the party to whom they owe much through the transections of the last Parliament. If the ablishment, conscientiously appealing for he best interests of the party, though my emarks were painful and disappointing [Tremendous cheering.] There an enormous number of reforms, but the sitting of twelve Parliaments reveals the extent of the work of Parlia-

Therefore I limited myself to in perative legislation. To reform the House i Commons was a great public measure. know well that many of the disestab-ishers are the backbone of the Liberal If the Irish people made disestab-ent a test question the supporters of he English Church would take the other de, the Scotch suffering severely from he contest. Let us come now to the subo speak plainly, but uninfluenced by lind party spirit, I should wish their con luct to be as much like ours as possible. should wish the treatment they receive to be as unlike ours as possible. Nothing is ists of South Londonderry have selected nore injurious than incessant questions in 'arliament. Nothing is more unjustifiable r mischievous than questions intended

TO ANNOY POLITICAL OPPONENTS. Turning to foreign affairs, Mr. Gladmost difficult matter of recent years. We full into error but our opponent fostered be error. Their complaint amounts t his:that we did not commit more or raver errors; we held that it was impolitic to continue in the Soudan. The incoming government declared that it was a great mistake to withdraw; that the British ought to remain in the Soudan to establish rder, but they said that evacuation has we had not committed greater errors Would you think it wise to remain in the ondan in spite of our political relation and the bad climate of that country with orcibly? Then the Afgban frontier ques tion arose. We adopted frontier lines ap-proved by the Ameer. The new govern ment adopted the lines already laid on and therefore credit him with agreeing to

their lines. But the treatment our opponents received was very different from ours. We announced that we had offered certain moderate terms to Russia. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL instantly declared that he heard with pain and shame the declarations of the Premier, showing that the interests and honor o the country were being trampled under foot. That is the kind of assistance we obtained. The present government saw that carrying out our policy was the only alternative, and they adopted it. They obtained our best support. Remember the condition of the Afghans when we asaumed office. Their monarch had been for £100,000 damages for libel in prought in sorrow to the grave, their inlependence had been destroyed, and they were kept down by the British. Suppose the same policy had been followed. Could we have looked Russia in the face? Af-ghanistan was full of Russia's friends and ing with Russia allied to Afghanistan.

am likewise unable to complain of the Tory policy regarding the situation in the Balkans. It is regulated on sound principles which deserve support. It is a de orable fact that Servis has been free rom European intervention in carrying most mournful spectacle my eyes have Ohio report a small increase, while Missouri, Kansas and Illinois show a decrease.

The present prospects are consolled to the condensation of Earl Spencer by two lands. favorable. Michigan reports three-fittle of no previous instance wherein a party of the last crop remaining, Ohio and Indi- was so swayed by the conduct of its leaders. Earl Spencer, a man of the highest

history of the world. Periods of distress, except in the case of the operatives in the Lancashire cotton district, have been due to special causes which were beyond human agency to deal with. Such times of hardship have become almost, if not absolutely unknown, owing to the beneficent and blessed effects of free trade. The country has made a great step forward. ate or House, as Has Been Reported,

cent and blessed effects of free trade. The country has made a great step forward, and will not go back. I cannot believe that there is a serious Liberal support of this quackery. The commission might as well attempt to root the Pentlands from their lease and pitch them into the Firth. It is asserted that both parties have merely struggled to obtain power. Look at the good which the Liberals have accomplished, Slavery has been abolished, trade has been liberated, the newspapers are free, suffrage has been extended, the voter is protected. My memory does not serve to recall more. The Tories brought household suffrage. The Liberals made a mock reform real. Peel emancipated the Catholics and abolished the corn laws, and his party turned him out. There

be in favor of the Liberals, I reply that they will persevere in the application of their principles for the benefit of the to discover the attitude of the Senate, but a great difference of opinion exists as the principles for the benefit of the line of action. The most radical to the line of action. In Favor of Disestablishment

creased to a degree unexampled in the history of the world. Periods of distress,

RIEL'S EXECUTION.

Globe (Libera) to-day says: "Another act of the terrible Northwest tragedy closed on Monday morning, and on the 29th it is said eight Indians will be hanged. All these horrors might have been avoided. If to be a national judgment. The anities of race, which were smouldering which all true friends of Canada hoped baneful effects of restoring power to men who had shown how greatly they could

abuse it. The Mail (Conservative) sava: met his fate yesterday like a man of courage. He betrayed no signs of insanity, but, on the contrary, bore himself as one on his way to meet his God. Now, that ustice has been done, the excitement i Daebec seems to have subsided suddenly k ugh demagogues are still at work, but the good sense and patriotism of the peo-ple are not likely to be disturbed by their page appeal."

RIOTING AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, November 17.—About 400 set night to parade through the city Mars their number had been augmented by a following variously estimated at from 5000 to 10,000 persons. The paraders carby a following variously estimated at from 5000 to 10,000 persons. The paraders carried French flags, transparencies and effigies of Sir John Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin, the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, the Langevin, the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, the Malvern Junction, Ark., changed to Malvern Junction, A Hon. Mr. Caron, Col. Onimet and others. The Hon. Mr. Chapleau and Sir Hector Langevin's effigies were burned on the Champ de Mars, where a number of shots were exchanged between the paraders and the police. No one, however, was hurt. Queen Victoria's statue. Quite a large body of police were present, but offered no resistance to the paraders. When the Premier's effigy had been partly burned a party Thus it is impossible to accede to Mr. Parbell's kind invitation. When speaking at Edurace to the remark: "There is kind invitation. When speaking at Edurace to the remark: "There ablishment, conscientiously appealing for the best interests of the party, though we have been the party to the party than the west End the crowd research to the party the ladian Territory: "All of the cattle companies have been removed from the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the recent the control of the cattle companies have been removed from the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the recent the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the recent the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the recent the reservation to the recent the reservation to the recent the reservation of the cattle companies have been removed from the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the recent the reservation to the recent the occasion in volved solely individual opinions. Another such that the remarks are the curried decision for the occasion in volved solely individual opinions. Another such that the remarks are the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the recent the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the recent the reservation to the recent the reservation that the remarks are the remarks and their decision for the cattle companies have been removed from the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the recent the reservation that the remarks are the remarks and their decision for the cattle companies have been removed from the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the remarks are the remarks and their decision for the cattle companies have been removed from the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the remarks are the remarks and their decision for the cattle companies have been removed from the reservation. Thousands of cattle to the remarks are the remarks are the remarks and their decision for the cattle companies have been removed and their decision for the cattle companies have been removed from the reservation. turned to the Champ de Mars, where the demonstration is now breaking up.

An efficy of S.r A. P. Caron was burned

New Postmaster on Dominion square to-night, and, after proceeding to the Chawp de Mars, the mob went to Col. Onimel's house, on Laganchentein street, where the colonel's siligy was burned. Mayor Beaugrand appeared at the door and asked them to go home. The growd then placed a smallhome. The crowd then placed a small-pox placard on the colonel's door and de-parted for their homes. While they were

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Mr. T. M. Healy as their candidate for Parliament. I maneipation in Brazil St. Thomas, October 22 -A new eman-cipation act has been introduced in the

Socialist Beheaded. Cassel, November 17.-The Socialis Lieske, who was convicted of the murder of Police Counsellor Rumpff, at Frankfort, on the night of January 13 h lsst, was to day beheaded. He protes ed to he last that he was innocent of the crime

Must Procure a License. OTTAWA, ONT., November 17.-The Do ninion government has determined to prosecute all companies who are found after this date violating the law by trans-

The Pope on the Carolines sffair. Roms, November 17 .- The Pope in his decision on the Carolines question says Spain authorizes him to offer Germany a spain authorizes him to ther Germany a privileged position with special advantages in the Carolines archipelago, Spain and Germany to treat respecting the details of the matter. Germany wishes the Spanish rights described as a possession instead of as a sovereignty in the Caroline islands. The Pope desires a speedy conclusion of the acceptance of the a lusion of the question, in view of the war

Oakey Hall, his London correspondent for £100,000 damages for libel in publish rusry 4th, stating that Mr. William Abbott

The French in Anam.

Paris, November 17.—Gen. De Courcey, commander of the French forces in Anam, telegraphs the War Office from Hanoi, under date of yesterday, as follows: "Gens. Jamont and Negrier are vigorously crushing out the rebels and pacifying the inhabitants of the Red river delta. Slight actions with the Bisck Flags are of daily occurrence. The insurgents' losses are heavy, while ours are trifling. The pirates are panicky, and many are submitting to us. The French troops are in admirable spirits, despite the fatigues consequent upon the insurgents of the country."

Seen. Sheridan on the Indian Problem. Washington, November 17.—Gen. Sheridan, in his annual report, says of the Indian question: "On account of the rapid growth of our western settlements the samy is obliged in some places to protect white people from Indians, while in other places it is protecting Indians in their persons and property from the whites. The Indians are the richest people in this country as communities. Their reservations include some of the best land, and if divided among the heads of families each family would have thousmany are submitting to us. The French forces in the order of the family be given and located on the 320 acres of land now provided for them by law. In case of actual settlement the country."

French Arsenal Burned.

Paris, November 17.—The Lafere Arsenal, containing a large quantity of stores of the perine of the Indian property from the rapid growth of our western settlements the samy is obliged in some places to protect the samy of the Louisiana State Lotter the family of the coulsiana State Lotter the family some places to protect the samy of the lottery was announced it the state in the original property from the samy is obliged in some places to protect the \$1 ticket in the lottery was announced it the lottery was announced it the state in the original property

OUT OF POLITICS.

But Will Bevote Himself to Writing History-Republican Senatorial Caucus to Determine a Course of Action on the President's Ap-

favor opposing the confirmation of all new officials whose appointment conflicts with the tenure of office law. The more conservative hold that the President has a right to name whom he pleases when the nomination does not violate the civil service reform law.

THE FAMOUS DOOLITTLE

THE PRES'DENT'S MESSAGE.

SENATOR HALE OF MAINE

on a history of the war of 1812, and wil

TENNESSEE PATENTS ISSUED TO-DAY.

George W. and William Lawton Knoxville, cistern cu'-off; Samuel J. Le

Chattanooga, wrench; William J. M. Mc-Gavock, Memphis, current wheel; Patrick

Nolan, Chattanooga, railway switch; Henry M. Pierce, Nashville, manufactur-ing coke; Henry M. Pierce, Nashville, furnace for the manufacture of coke. Also, William P. Hamlin, Rogers, Ark., bee-

SOUTHERN POSTAL CHANGES.

26, 1885, povches to leave Chattanooga at 10 a.m. and Meridian at 4:25 a.m., via the

Malvern. New office established at Chin-

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Boomers Again Heard From.

New Postmaster at Philadelphia.

Washington, November 17 .- The Pres

dent to-day appointed William F. Harrit

to be postmaster at Philadelphia, vice H. S. Huidekeper, suspended.

WASHINGTON, November 17 .- The S c-

etary of the Interior and Assistant Secre

The Mouitors and New Steel Cruisers,

WASHINGTON, November 17. - Chief

report, estimates for completing the four double turreted monitors as follows: For

ter of the new vessels, which he recom

one of 2400, one of 3600, one of 5000, one

power, barque-rigged vessels of 8000 tons to take the place of the old sailing sloops Saratoga, Jamestown and Portsmouth.

constructor Wilson describes the con-

Gen. Sheridan on the Indian Problem

ary Jenks heard argument in the case of

Cabinet Session

WASBINGTON, November 17.- Commis-

quepin, Hancock county, Miss., Harriet J White, postmistress.

A daily through registered packet exchange has been ordered between the pat flices at Chattanooga, Teng, and Meridian, Miss., to take effect November 23, 1885, pouches to leave Chattanooga at

Vashington much this winter.

pointments-Progress of the Message -Capital Points. and his party turned him out. There stands unshaken the legislation of centuries effected by Liberals. Look at each SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL. Washington, November 17.—There will be a caucus of Republican Senators soon party closely and ask yourselves which has done the better work. If the verdict be in favor of the Liberals, I reply that they will persever in the application of the Senate,

ED:NBUEGH, November 17.—A large Liberal meeting was held here to-day, at which a resolution was adopted in favor of the disestablishment of the Church of Scotland.

A movement is on foot among Southern and Western Democrats to obtain a place for Ex-Sanator Doolittle of Wisconsin under the new administration. The Presments of the Canadian Press on the Hanging. TORONTO, ONT., November 17. - The ident is not inimical to the proposition and it is not unlikely that the famous Doolittle will be properly recognized. Minister of the Interior and as Premier of Canada, there would have been no rebellion, and Canada would have been spared all this dreadful loss of life, which is a national disgrace, and which are the steamable of the steamable arrived to-day. He states that Mr. Blain would soon be quite extinguished, have sgain lesped into a fisme which may conwas reported. Mr. Blaine is now engage sume much that the people of Canada value most dearly. We now see, in the He takes great interest in the political sit-uation, and believes the Democrats are gobloodshed and the tressure wasted, and the enmities of race revived, some of the ing to have a long lease of power, and that the improvement in business will help the administration quite as much as the election in New York. Mr. Blaine has rented his bouse here, and will not be in

"Riel

Washington, November 17.—The session of the Cabinet to-day was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of topics to be treated of in the President's message. parted for their homes. While they were burning Mr. Chapleau's effigy on the Champ de Mars a policeman rushed up to drig the figure from the flames, at the same time drawing his revolver. He was same time drawing his revolver. He was of the United States.

> Washington, November 17.—The re-port of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Com-missioner of Railroads, has been in the upon the general plan of either the Hoar oill or the bill reported at the last Con-gress from the Senate Judiciary Commit-

"The Soudan question was the | Br. z lian Parlisment favoring an early libthe Northern Pacific Railway Company vs. Guilford and Miller, on appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of the Land Office. The matter at issue is of great in-

terest to railroad managers, as it involves the right of withdrawal on the part of the government of lands for indemuity purposes. The Commissioner decided and behaved in a composed manner. voked the order withdrawing the lands in-Northern Pacific, and from that decision out having procured the necessary license.

of 7500 tons and two of 8000 tons displacement. The early completion of the double London, November 17.—Cyrus W. Field has sued James Gordon Bannett, proprietor of the New York Herald, and A. broker and operator of Tokenhouse Yard, supported by many stockholders of the Anglo-American Cable Company, an-nounces that at the Friday meeting of the directors of the Anglo-American Cable tion of the vessels of the navy at the sev-eral yards, and submits estimates of the shenisian was in it of Russia's friends and allies, ready to oppose us. Instead of that directors of the Anglo-American Cable we brought peace to the Afghans. We withdrew our army and consented to the withdrew our army and consented to the reign of a wise Ameer. Otherwise I trem-ble to think of the consequence of a meet-unworthy of any position of confidence or

Sensational Shooting Affray at Chicago-A Young Frenchman Shot and Dangerously

Had Deserted Her-Her Desperate Efforts to

from His Injuries-The Girl's nation as between railroad companies an other corporations in the method by whic the value of their property is ascertained

Washington, November 17.—The annual report of the Lieutenant-General of the army is made public to-day. At the date of the last consolidated returns the army consisted of 2154 officers and 24 705 men. Nothing, says the report, has yet been done in the Division of the Atlantic for the protection of our seaboard by the improvement, enlargement or increase of armament of our fortifications, so that many of our large cities are still at the mercy of the ironclads of foreign nations in case of rupture of our relations, but it is he did not return to her. Last evening the hoped that public sentiment will before he called at the hotel and registered and the called at the hotel and when h hag prevail on Congress for liberal appro-priations in this respect. The Division of the Missouri has had disturbances which have severely taxed the troops and the copply departments of the government First came the Oklahama invaders. "The sincerity of the leaders of the Oklahoma colony," writes Gen. Sheridan, "may well be doubted, but they were bold in their movements and carried their scheme to the verge of bloodshed. The belief exists that their intention was not actual settle-ment, but to call the attention of Congress to the opening up of the Indian Territory, and that money was subscribed for their purposes by interested corporations."

Gen. Sheridan then refers at length to the Indian troubles and the anti-Chin atbreaks in the territories. The lieuter int-general commends the recommenda-ions of the adjutant-general regarding promotion to the rank of field officer. He e wound was dangerous trating troops near the large cities, when they can be more economically supported, and whence they can more readily be moved to the frontier when required there. The general says the discipline of prisoner is about the same age and is French Canadian.

THE WOMAN INTERVIEWED. Adeline Davel was seen in her cell i the Armory to-day. She is a rather tall band ome woman, apparently about thirty-five years of age, black eyes and raven bair. She was tastefully attired in a close-fiting brown dress, in which her well-developed and rounded figure was displayed to its best advantage. She was crying bitterly as she paced up and down the cell. "Oh, tell me, is he dead?" she by law, and it is important at all times that the rules for the government of the military service be established, like other laws, by competent authority, after due ever g st out of this I'll go to a convent for the rest of my life. My God! when I saw the blood on his face I shought I had killed him. You are sure he is not dead?" she again anxiously inquired. She refuse to say much in regard to the shooting, bu finally admitted that she had learned through a gentleman friend of hers that Quevitt was at the National. "I was given a soom next to his, but I didn't know I a bureau th's morning. Then I got behind

not existed in this country. Although the regulations have undergone changes aland the cause of much controversy for many years remain unsettled. At the pres-ent time no commanding general, from the the door and waited for him to come up Oh, but I did not mean to hurt him. I found a card marked "Gertie Duvai" in highest to the lowest, can name the ex-tent or limits of his authority, and no one can have any staff responsible to him for my room, and I thought he was untrue to me." ing the last twenty-five years the country BOYCOTTING. Correspondent Differs with the Ap-

peal Upon the Greatest of Modern Wenpons Not Peace. still greater necessity, that laws be estab-lished by Congress for the government

A Couple of Interesting Conventions Chicago

and regulation of the military forces.

the army is very good, and concludes his

eport as follows:
"There is a great need, in the military

service, of legislation under the power conferred by the constitution upon Con-

and regulation of the land and naval forces.

It is somet mes of supreme importance that the responsibilities of military admin

istration and command be clearly defined

consideration, and under all the light which experience can bring to the aid of

the Legislature. Regulations thus estab-lished, and subject to change only by Con-

gress, would have such degree of stability

as to become the basis of a sound military system, which up to the present time has

ess to make rules for the government

men assembled this morning at the Sher man House. Before they assembled they spent an hour or two standing in groups estile. It was a national convention of the cattle growers of the country, ascem Cattle-Growers' Association. The object series of similar meetings of stock men idustry. Delegates were present from Gen. Johnston, it is said, favors a scheme to refund the debt of the Pacific railways to refund the debt of the Pacific railways tion was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Smith of Bates, Itl., president of the hands of Secretary Lamar for some days. ell the organizations of breeders of fancy The veterinary surgeons and represent ing a convention in this city. Promine among those present were noticed Dr. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, of Washington; Dr. Pasren of the Illinois State Association; Dr. Hopkins, Vete inarian of Wyoming, and Dr L. McLean of the American Veterinary College of New York. The object of the convention is to take into consideration the contagious disease to which animals are subject, and to hear discussions on the pathology of hog cholera, Tex is lever, con tagious pleuro-pneumonia, and glauders eradicate contegious diseases: also to adopt a uniform code in place of the conflicting sanitary regulations of the different States which will do away with the obstruction of affected cattle at the Canadian stations. The doctor contended that the quarantin stations were a farce; their rules were no ived up to, and they should be done away Catholic Protectorate Burned.

Sr. Louis, Mo., November 17 .- The last night. There were nine Christia brothers and eighty-five boys in the build ing, all of whom escaped. Two boys and me brother who remained in the build ing too long found the stairway burning and jumped from the third story. The brother was badly hurt. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, 26000.

The Star Shone Brightly on an Algiers Some days ago, three very worthy citi-zens of Algiere, La., Augustus Kevlin, a joiner on Patterson street, Louis Hymel, nuires. He recommends the consolidation I thony O. Guillot, machinist, at Patterson of work at one large navy-yard, preferably and Oliver streets, all industrious and at that at Philadelphia.

A WOMAN'S FURY.

of law; and second, that they constitute a denial of the equal protection of the law, violating in both particulars the Fourteenth Amendment to the constitution of the United States. The Court holds that the proceedings to raise public revenue by levying and collecting taxes are not necessarily judicial, and that "due process of law," as applied to the case, does not imply or require the right to such notice of bearings as is essential to the validity of judicial proceedings. Respecting the question of discrimination against railroad companies and their property as being obnexious to the Fourteenth constitutional assendment, the Court holds that the rule of equity in respect to this subject only requires the same means and methods to be applied to any constituents of each class, so that the law shall operate equally and uniformly upon all persons in similar circumstances. There is no objection, the opinion declares, to the discrimination as between railroad companies and

Wounded by His Mistress Because He

Kill the Man After He Became Helpless

CHICAGO, ILL, November 17.—The National Hotel on Clark street was the scene of a very sensational shooting affray about 9 o'clock this morning. Edward Quevitt dangerously wounded by Adeline Duval, his mistress, from whom he had separated a few days ago. Quevitt had only been in this country a lew months, and was a tailor by trade. He met Ad-line Duval soon after his arrival here. When he left her a few days ago she followed him to his new abode and threatened to kill him took breakfast at 7 o'clock, and when he returned to his room after his hat she was concealed behind the door. As soon as mation in French, and stepping into the m ddle of the room fired two shots in apid succession at the young tailor. She was about to shoot again when he grapple with her and threw her on a trunk and wrenched the revolver from her. Q evit fainted from loss of blood, and the woman with a shrick grabbed for the weapon again and would have fired again but for the in-terference of bystanders. An officer was called and the woman placed under arrest and taken to the armory. Dr. James M Brydon was summoned, and he found tha near the forehead and had traversed the skull, coming out about four inches from where it entered. The physicians said rty-one years of age, well educated an said to be well connected in France. The

GUINN first manufactured and sold hi With the CAUTION printed on each label " None genuine without the written signature of R. GUINN." the cell. "Ob, tell me, is he dead?" she exclaimed dramatically, in a pleasing voice, with a French accent. When told Quevitt was resting easily and in no danger of death, she said: "Oh, I am so glad. If he was to die I wou d kill myself. I loved him so, and jet he did not treat me right. Oh, if I ever at out of this I'll so to a convent for This copartnership was dissolved by Mr. C. T Swiff retiring, and Mr. S. Guien continuin the manufacture of this Celebrated Vegat bl Blood Benewer from Southern Forests up to the present time.

MR. R. GUINN has his account books showing sales by him to parties who came years after with alphabetical repetitions, and who seek to take from him the bonors and rewar is—that his conius entryrise and money in first labeling and in entryrise and money in first labeling and in MACON MEDICINE CO.,

> Scrofula of Lungs Re-I am now forty-nine years old, and have suf fered for the last fifteen years with a lung trouble eral members of the family on my mother' side of the house had died with consumption, as the docto s were all agreed in their opinion that

ing symptoms of that terrible disease. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the march of n the Hands of Workingmen-"Boy cotting," He Toinks, Means War,

methods, not only in my own care, but in the treatment of other members of my family, but temporary relief was all that I obtained. I was unfit for any manual labor for several years. chance I came into possession of a pamphlet on "Blood and Skin Diseases," from the office of the Editors of the Appeal I trust you will give to an old friend,

Switt Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga. A friend reco. tho has been reading the APPEAL since | mended the use of Swift's Specific, claiming th an Pelt started it in 1840, space enough be himself had been greatly benefited by its use for an earnest protest against your new dreed of "boycotling." You and I cannot differ as to the importance and value of unions in all the lines of life—political, religious, benevolent and industrial. They are all organized to promote public and private good, the industrial ones being generally devoted to the welfare of their own members. Their object is not only to relieve the needy and suffering, but especially to find work for those able and willing to work, and thus preserve for them the dignity of that true manhood which they know to be their best friend at all times.

All unions have the sole and exclusive right to regulate their own affairs, and when A and B join one of these they should be governed by the rules. But, excepting the industrial unions, none he himself had been greatly benefited by its us Montgomery, Als., June 25, 1885.

should be governed by the rules. But, excepting the industrial unions, none claim any right to regulate matters outside their unions. They do not attempt to dictate prices to others not of their order, and if A and B should conclude to n Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlan 9a . or 157 W. 23d St., N. Y. control their own actions in contracting or working for others no man—no union has FOR COUCHS AND CROUP USE TAYLOR'S the right to prevent their deling so. I know of but one organization of working-CHEROKEE REMEON men who claim any such authority. The Knights of Labor claim it; and it may be that they represent most unions. Memry have grown in population, and pros pered in commerce and wealth to degree and with a rapidity unknown to the old world and all without the being of this fi th wheel is the management of business. Where and how has boycotting aided the presperity now blossoming all over the land? When did it fall to pro-duce discord and enmity? Miliburn & Co., Livermore & Co, and Randail & Co. might conclude that the outlook of Mem phis would justify an enlargement for their foundries, but the Knights of Labor step to the front and tell them that they and I make no contracts with non-union men for SWEET CUM brick and woodw rk. Should they put up the additional buildings, perhaps 100 more moulders, machinists, fluishers, etc., will MULLEIN be needed. But the Kn ghts of Labor again in erpose and tell them that those new hands shall not go to work if hey are non-union men. If the non-union men dare the phiggs producing the early strenging essigh, and e'in lates the child a three of the false sumbrane in error; a whosping-essigh. When combined with the healthy in laginous principle in the multius plant of the old fashs, posset in Taylon's Cumerous Russner on Never Gue-serst in Taylon's Cumerous Russner on Never Gue-serst in Taylon's Cumerous Russner on Never Gue-thrillius the finest known rem dy for Couple, Cro Whenping-Couple and Consumption; and so polatable, whild is pleased to table it. Ask way damaged in Pr. 250, and \$1. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, emember that this is a free country and hat no one has the right to dictate the prices they think proper to accept for their work, the Knights of Labor baycott not only the non-union men but Millburn and Livermore and Randall too; and it Fargason & Co., Brooks, Neely & Co., Steward, Gwynne & Co., Hill, Fontaine & PLANTATION'S FOR SALE. Co., Schoolfield, Hanauer & Co., and Crawford, Mallory & Co. receive orders rom the farmers of Tennessee, Mississipp and Arkansas to send out steam engines steem gin works, saw mills, and such agri ultural implements as these excellent oundries daily manufacture, the Knights of Labor again step forward and oycott all those merchants Mississippi & Tennessee R. R.Co they think proper to deal with those foun dries toward the construction of which Stockholder.' Meeting. hese same Kuights perhaps never paid THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Mississippi and Teonesse- Resilroad Company will be held at the Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tenn.,

one dollar. Why may not these Knights, with equal authority, regulate the rent of land and establish the price of farm labor? If gardeners should agree upon a uniform price for "garden truck," would these Knights hesitate to "cut rates" and get turnips and potatoes and cabbages and beans on their own terms? There is but one step further—that is to say if any newsosper shall be allowed to publish any hing against their arrogant and absurd claim to stick a finger in everybody's pie The tes and stamp act of the British light tax on tea and stamped paper, but because the proceedings amounted to "tax-ation without representation." Boycotting ton was too wise to attempt such folly, for



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lieved.

I had consumption also. I had all the distress

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Wednesday, 25th day of November, 188

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S. H. LAMB, Secretary

mble way, using an ordinary iron pot for The business was run under the name of

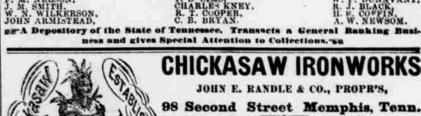
8

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